L11	1	10/151750 and (PEST or stability same (RNA or mRNA))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:41
L12	0	10/151750 and (destabilizing)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:41
L13	0	10/151750 and (decrease adj5 stability)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:42
L14	1	10/151750 and (human)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:43
L15	292	li.in. and gfp	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:43
L16	5	li.in. and gfp same degrading	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:43
L17	0	li.in. and gfp same degrading and RNA adj5 stabilty	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:43
L18	0	li.in. and gfp same degrading and RNA adj5 stability	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:43
L19	3	li.in. and gfp same degrading and stability	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:44
L20	116	destabilizing adj5 (RNA or MRNA)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:44

L21	30	destabilizing adj5 (RNA or MRNA) and PEST	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:45
L22	2	destabilizing adj5 (RNA or MRNA) and PEST adj20 (Protein or peptide or polypeptide or sequence)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:47
L23	4	destabilizing adj20 (RNA or MRNA) and PEST adj20 (Protein or peptide or polypeptide or sequence)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:48
L25	317	AU adj rich or aubf	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:58
L26	295	(destabilziing or stability) adj20 (pest or n-end or n-terminal or ubiquitin)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:59
L27	334	(destabilizing or stability) adj20 (pest or n-end or n-terminal or ubiquitin)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:59
L28	2	(destabilizing or stability) adj20 (pest or n-end or n-terminal or ubiquitin) and renilla adj5 luciferase	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:01
L29	36	cyclin adj destruction adj box	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:14
L30	0	protein adj degradation same seqeunce	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:02
L31	3077	protein adj degradation	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:22

L32	102	l31 and (l27 or l29)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:18
L33	2	l32 and renilla adj5 luciferase	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:09
L34	691	mRNA adj degradation	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:09
L35	104	l31 and (l27 or l29 or ssrA)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:22
L36	5071	protein adj (degradation or instability ot stability)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:22
L37	158	l36 and (l27 or l29 or ssrA)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:23
L38	11882	protein adj5 (degradation or instability ot stability or degraded)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 07:51
L39	206	l38 and (l27 or l29 or ssrA)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:23
L40	71	l38 same (l27 or l29 or ssrA)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:23
L41	4	l39 and renilla adj5 luciferase	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:23

L42	4	l39 and renilla same luciferase	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:23
L43	8	l39 and promoterless	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 06:23
L44	384	destabilizing adj element or c-fos adj ARE or AU adj rich or aure or dst adj (element or sequence)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:35
L45	11800	protein adj5 (degradation or instability or stability or degraded)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 07:51
L46	66	l44 and l45	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:12
L47	29	l46 and luciferase	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:10
L48	123	fusion adj10 (luciferase or GFP or lux or luc) same (marker and kanamycin or neomycin or resistance)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 07:54
L49	13	fusion adj10 (luciferase or GFP or lux or luc) adj10 (marker and kanamycin or neomycin or resistance)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:06
L51	3	fusion adj10 (luciferase or GFP or lux or luc) adj10 (marker and kanamycin or neomycin or resistance) and N adj gene	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 07:58
L52	4	fusion adj10 (luciferase or GFP or lux or luc) adj10 (marker and kanamycin or neomycin or resistance) and renilla	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:06

L53	4	l44 and l39	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:14
L54	36527	cyclin adj destruction adj box or pest or (n-end or n-terminal) adj10 degradation or ubiquitin or ssra	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:36
L55	39	l44 and l54	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:18
L56	27	(l44 and l54) and reporter	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:18
L57	1	rapid adj decay same (mRNA or RNA) adj5 instability	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:29
L58	12	rapid adj decay and elements same (mRNA or RNA) adj5 instability	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:30
L59	3	rapid adj decay and elements adj5 instability	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:30
L60	20	rapid adj decay and elements same instability	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:30
L61	2606	RNAsame elements same instability	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:30
L62	96	RNA same elements same instability	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:31

L63	4	RNA same elements same instability and protein adj degradation	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:33
L64	11	elements same instability and protein adj degradation	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:32
L65	7	l64 not l63	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:32
L66	4	l44 and instability and protein adj degradation	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:33
L67	8	l44 and protein adj degradation	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:36
L68	2217	Daly.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:35
L69	2	Daly.in. and l44	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:35
L70	384	destabilizing adj element or c-fos adj ARE or AU adj rich or aure or dst adj (element or sequence) or AURE	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:36
L71	621	destabilizing adj element or c-fos adj ARE or AU adj rich or aure or dst adj (element or sequence) or AURE or ARE	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:36
L72	8	l71 and protein adj degradation	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:36

L73	44	(cyclin adj destruction adj box or pest or (n-end or n-terminal) adj10 degradation or ubiquitin or ssra) and l71	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:37
L74	28	(cyclin adj destruction adj box or pest or (n-end or n-terminal or ubiquitin) adj10 degradation or ssra) and l71	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 08:37

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
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L3	59062	pmo$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:19
L4	882	pmon$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:19
L5	450	pmon$ same plant	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:19
L6	43	pmon$ same plant same reporter	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:35
L7	3	09/960454 and pest	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:39
L8	0	09/960454 and destabilizing	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:36
L9	3	09/960454 and stability	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:36
L10	1	10/151750 and (PEST or stability)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2004/12/03 05:40

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ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l14
'REML14' IS NOT VALID.  VALID FILE NAMES ARE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS'
You have entered a file name of duplicates to keep that is not
referenced by any of the L#s specified for this DUPLICATE command.
The file names of duplicates that can be kept are listed above.
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=> dup rem l14
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14
L15            9 DUP REM L14 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l15 adn py<=2001
MISSING OPERATOR L15 ADN
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l15 and py<=2001
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L16            2 L15 AND PY<=2001

=> d ibib ab s1-2
'S1-2' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid
in at least one of the files.  Refer to file specific help messages
or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in
individual files.
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):filedefault

L16  ANSWER 1 OF 2      MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN   2001652528      MEDLINE
DN   PubMed ID: 11555652
TI   Proteasome-mediated glucocorticoid receptor degradation restricts
     transcriptional signaling by glucocorticoids.
AU   Wallace A D; Cidlowski J A
CS   Molecular Endocrinology Group, Laboratory of Signal Transduction, NIEHS,
     National Institutes of Health, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina
     27709, USA.
SO   Journal of biological chemistry, (2001 Nov 16) 276 (46) 42714-21.
     Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
CY   United States
DT   Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA   English
FS   Priority Journals
EM   200112
ED   Entered STN: 20011114
     Last Updated on STN: 20030105
     Entered Medline: 20011226


=> d ibib abs 1-2

L16  ANSWER 1 OF 2      MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
ACCESSION NUMBER:    2001652528      MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:     PubMed ID: 11555652
TITLE:               Proteasome-mediated glucocorticoid receptor degradation
                     restricts transcriptional signaling by glucocorticoids.
AUTHOR:              Wallace A D; Cidlowski J A
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Molecular Endocrinology Group, Laboratory of Signal
                     Transduction, NIEHS, National Institutes of Health,
                     Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709, USA.
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SOURCE: Journal of biological chemistry, **(2001 Nov 16)** 276 (46) 42714-21.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200112
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011114
Last Updated on STN: 20030105
Entered Medline: 20011226

AB Ligand-dependent down-regulation of the glucocorticoid receptor (GR) has been shown to limit hormone responsiveness, but the mechanisms involved in this process are poorly understood. The glucocorticoid receptor is a phosphoprotein that upon ligand binding becomes hyperphosphorylated, and recent evidence indicates that phosphorylation status of the glucocorticoid receptor plays a prominent role in receptor protein turnover. Because phosphorylation is a key signal for ubiquitination and proteasomal catabolism of many proteins, we evaluated whether the ubiquitin-proteasomal pathway had a role in glucocorticoid receptor down-regulation and the subsequent transcriptional response to glucocorticoids. Pretreatment of COS-1 cells expressing mouse glucocorticoid receptor with the proteasome inhibitor MG-132 effectively blocks glucocorticoid receptor protein down-regulation by the glucocorticoid dexamethasone. Interestingly, both MG-132 and a second proteasome inhibitor beta-lactone significantly enhanced hormone response of transfected mouse glucocorticoid receptor toward transcriptional activation of glucocorticoid receptor-mediated reporter gene expression. The transcriptional activity of the endogenous human glucocorticoid receptor in HeLa cells was also enhanced by MG-132. Direct evidence for ubiquitination of the glucocorticoid receptor was obtained by immunoprecipitation of cellular extracts from proteasome-impaired cells. Examination of the primary sequence of mouse, human, and rat glucocorticoid receptor has identified a candidate PEST degradation motif. Mutation of Lys-426 within this **PEST element** both abrogated ligand-dependent down-regulation of glucocorticoid receptor protein and simultaneously enhanced glucocorticoid receptor-induced transcriptional activation of gene expression. Unlike wild type GR, proteasomal inhibition failed to enhance significantly transcriptional activity of K426A mutant GR. Together these findings suggest a major role of the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway in regulating glucocorticoid receptor protein turnover, thereby providing a mechanism to terminate glucocorticoid responses.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:421327 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:73006
TITLE: Enhanced protein production in higher plants by N-terminal fusion of a ubiquitin or a cucumber mosaic virus coat protein peptide
INVENTOR(S): Fang, Rong-xiang; Wu, Jung-lin; Chen, Xiao-ying
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institute of Molecular Agrobiology, Singapore
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

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     WO 2000036129          A1     20000622     WO 1998-SG103          19981211 <--
         W:  CN, JP, SG, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE
     EP 1137787             A1     20011004     EP 1998-961712         19981211 <--
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
     JP 2002532098          T2     20021002     JP 2000-588378         19981211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                          WO 1998-SG103       W  19981211
AB   Methods are disclosed for enhancing protein prodn. in plant cell or plant.
     One method comprises prepg. a vector by inserting a gene encoding
     ubiquitin in front of a gene encoding a protein of interest and inserting
     the vector into a cell. A fusion protein will be expressed which includes
     ubiquitin plus the protein of interest. Ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolases
     can cleave the fusion protein leaving the desired protein in its free
     state. This method causes enhanced prodn. of the protein of interest as
     compared to performing the same method without the ubiquitin gene as part
     of the vector. A ubiquitin promoter is unnecessary to yield this enhanced
     prodn. and is not used. A second method is very similar except that in
     place of a ubiquitin gene, a gene encoding fourteen amino acids of
     cucumber mosaic virus coat protein is inserted in front of the gene of
     interest. This results in expression of a fusion protein comprising the
     fourteen amino acid residues of the coat protein bonded to the protein of
     interest. The fusion protein is produced at a higher level than is the
     protein when the coat protein gene fragment is not present in the vector.
     In both methods the genes can be placed under the control of heterologous
     promoters such as a 35S promoter. The method was exemplified by
     expression of ubiquitin or CMV coat protein peptide fusion proteins with
     β-glucuronidase or luciferase in tobacco. The fusion protein
     expression was driven by the CaMV 35S promoter. CMV coat protein peptide
     was more efficient in enhancing the expression of fusion proteins than
     ubiquitin.
REFERENCE COUNT:          4      THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> s daly?/au and reporter and instability
L17           0 DALY?/AU AND REPORTER AND INSTABILITY

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L18           3 DALY?/AU AND REPORTER AND AU (A) RICH

=> d ibib abs 1-3

L18  ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:493515  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          141:48556
TITLE:                    Constructs for gene expression analysis and gene
                          regulation assays and use for drug screening
INVENTOR(S):              Daly, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Australia
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 70 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl.
                          No. PCT/AU02/00351.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   2
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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US 2004115704	A1	20040617	US 2003-658093	20030909
US 2004209274	A2	20041021		
WO 2002072844	A1	20020919	WO 2002-AU351	20020308

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2001-274770P	P 20010309
	WO 2002-AU351	A2 20020308

AB The present invention relates generally to constructs and their use in gene expression or gene regulation assays. More particularly, the present invention provides expression vectors and/or **reporter** vectors providing kinetics of protein expression with improved temporal correlation to promoter activity. Even more particularly, the invention provides expression vectors comprising a transcribable polynucleotide which comprises a sequence of nucleotides encoding a RNA element that modulates the stability of a transcript corresponding to the transcribable polynucleotide. The present invention provides, inter alia, novel vectors, useful for identifying and analyzing cis- and trans-acting regulatory sequences/factors as well as vectors and genetically modified cell lines or organisms that are particularly useful for drug screening and drug discovery.

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:716495 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	137:243082
TITLE:	Expression vectors which modulate the stability of transcripts in combination with distabilization of protein for use in post-transcriptional and post-translational **reporter** assays
INVENTOR(S):	**Daly, John**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Gene Stream Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	2
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072844	A1	20020919	WO 2002-AU351	20020308

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2440148	AA	20020919	CA 2002-2440148	20020308
EP 1373528	A1	20040102	EP 2002-708018	20020308

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2004530425	T2	20041007	JP 2002-571895	20020308
US 2004115704	A1	20040617	US 2003-658093	20030909
US 2004209274	A2	20041021		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-274770P P	20010309
			WO 2002-AU351 W	20020308

AB The present invention relates generally to expression vectors and their use in gene expression or gene regulation assays. The present invention provides expression vectors which modulate the stability of transcripts and consequently, the amt. of protein produced by the vector. Although expression vectors which increase the stability of a transcript are clearly encompassed by the present invention, a particularly preferred embodiment focuses on destabilizing transcripts. Here transcript stability can be reduced by the addn. of one or more destabilizing elements (e.g **AU-rich** and/or U-rich elements) to, or by the removal of one or more stability elements (e.g., a poly A tail) from, a transcribable polynucleotide. Another aspect of the present invention contemplates the combination of a protein destabilizing element (e.g., a DNA/RNA sequence encoding an intracellular protein degrdn. signal or degron which may be selected from a destabilizing amino acid at the amino-terminus of a polypeptide of interest, a PEST region or a ubiquitin) and an mRNA destabilizing element, such that both mRNA and protein are destabilized. Compared to existing expression vectors, the vector of the present invention provides kinetics of protein expression with improved temporal correlation to the promoter activity, e.g., by reducing the time lag between decreased promoter activity and decreased levels of a corresponding expression product. Vectors of the present invention are useful for identifying and analyzing cis- and trans-acting regulatory sequences/factors as well as vectors and genetically modified cell lines or organisms that are particularly useful for drug screening and drug discovery.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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AB Despite promoting growth in many cell types, epidermal growth factor (EGF) induces growth inhibition in a variety of cancer cells that overexpress its receptor. The cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p21(WAF1) is a central component of this pathway. We found in human MDA-468 breast cancer cells that EGF up-regulates p21(WAF1) mRNA and protein, through a combination of increased mRNA stability and transcription. The decay rate of a hybrid luciferase **reporter** full-length p21(WAF1) 3'-untranslated region (UTR) mRNA was significantly faster than that of a control mRNA. Transfections with a variety of p21(WAF1) 3'-UTR constructs identified multiple cis-acting elements capable of reducing basal **reporter** activity. Short wavelength ultraviolet light induced **reporter** activity in constructs containing the 5' region of the p21(WAF1) 3'-UTR, whereas EGF induced **reporter** activity in constructs containing sequences 3' of the UVC-responsive region. These cis-elements bound multiple proteins from MDA-468 cells, including HuR and poly(C)-binding protein 1 (CP1). Immunoprecipitation studies confirmed that HuR and CP1 associate with p21(WAF1) mRNA in MDA-468 cells. Over- and underexpression of HuR in MDA-468 cells did not affect EGF-induced p21(WAF1) protein expression or growth inhibition. However, binding of HuR to its target 3'-UTR cis-element was regulated by UVC but not by EGF, suggesting that these stimuli modulate the stability of p21(WAF1) mRNA via different mechanisms. We conclude that EGF-induced p21(WAF1) protein expression is mediated largely by stabilization of p21(WAF1) mRNA elicited via multiple 3'-UTR cis-elements. Although HuR binds at least one of these elements, it does not appear to be a major modulator of p21(WAF1) expression or growth inhibition in this system. CP1 is a novel p21(WAF1) mRNA-binding protein that may function cooperatively with other mRNA-binding proteins to regulate p21(WAF1) mRNA stability.

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